Lots of time for lots of things, Though it's said that time has wings; There is always time to find Ways of being sweet and kind There is always time to snare Smiles and goodness everywhere; Time to send the frowns away, Time a gentle word to say; Time for helpfulness, and time To assist the weak to climb; Time to gather a little flower, Time for friendship any hour; But there is no time to spare For unkindness anywhere. —Our Young Folks.

## SOME REAL OLD LACE.

By JOHN H. RAFTERY.

ITTLE Miss Broadhurst. who kept a fashionable boarding house in Morningside, was fretted away to a mere shadow of her former plump self. There were dark rings under her soft, brown eyes, and her thinning cheeks were hollowed and wrinkled. Her customary cheerfulness had given way to a wistful, scared habit of silence, and she seemed anxious to avoid her boarders. This remarkable and uncanny change

in a bright woman who had been as frank, as bustling and as companionable as any woman might be dated from the time when the little landlady's mother had come to live in the back parlor. Mrs. Van Vlissingen, the milliner, who occupied the third floor front, had been quite a confidante of Miss Broadhurst, and it was she who first circulated the story about old Mrs. 3. being a "bit queer." As a matter of fact, the old woman, who had lived in sanitarium for nearly six years, was e victim of many physical infirmities which preyed upon her mind in such a sanner as to develop a number of wholly reasonless hallucinations.

For instance, for a year before ber daughter took her from the sanitarium, che was convinced that the internes nurses and Attendants were conspiring to poison her. The terror grew upon made horrible with hateful suspicions.
Little Miss Breadhurst was a good and
loving daughter, but so jealous was the of the peacetal decorum and irre-troachable reputation of her house that besitated for months between her filial love and her caution. But at last her tender heart prevailed and she brought her mother to live in the back parior. At first the boarders, especially the women, made much of her. the was a comely, motherly old person of much native intelligence and wide cultivation, and for a time Miss Broadnurst was delighted to see that the old ady's peculiarities were unsuspected by the boarders.

It was soon after Christmas that trouble developed in a new and unex-pected manner. First came Miss Van le developed in a new and unexngen with an irritating inquiry about some trinkets that had disaped from her room during her abseace. Then Dr. Porteus, the most quietly reported the loss of a small case of new surgical instruments that he had received as a Christmas present. Before February 1 nearly every guest had lost something. Poor Miss Broadhurst was at her wits' ends, and she ble corner of her mother's room. It was inexpressibly distressing, but she saw the necessity of telling each of her boarders about her mother's eccentricities, and she did so, at the same time restoring the lost articles as rapidly as she could find them withcut exciting her mother's suspicions.

She struggled long and hard to be absolutely tender of the invalid's feel-ings, but she knew that the reputation of her house was endangered. It had borne such an enviable name. Never a disagreeable roomer, rever a hint of scandal, never a fire nor a robbery, never a death to annoy or prejudice the hundreds of guests who had lived in her model spartments during the ten rs of her industrious career as a dlady. In her heart she knew that her only wise course lay in ridding herelf once more of her poor mother, but the could not bear the ordeal of it, didn't know how to approach the hatema, and, weak with worry. rise I with the inevitable. Meanwhile she could only beg her guests to keep her secret, promising them vaguely that if matters did not mend she would "do something." But Mrs. urst did not change her mad methods. She had the freedom of the ise during the day, and in spite of the watchfulness of her daughter, would slip away through the rooms steeling back the very knicknacks that were as promptly restored. The boarders, a good natured company, were patient enough, though there was a great deal of whispering among the women and a general avoldance of the old woman. But at last Mrs. Van Vlissingen missed some borrowed samples of rare old lace, and though she searched for a week little Miss Broadhurst couldn't find them. Then the milliner flew into a rage, hinted at a plot between mother and daughter, and finally went boldly to the mother and demanded her lace, theratening the police. ecution and a scandal that spelled ruin for the demure and almost distracted housewife.

This outbreak threw the old invalid into a hysteria. She laughed, wept and | side to be swallowed, but to excite the obliged to quiet her with opiates. Miss to be slowly pulled up until those mol-Broadhurst, careworn, nervous and lusks have reached the surface in a frightened, sat up all night by the bed- vain attempt to embrace it with their side summoning her courage and strug- long arms. Then, in a moment a gaff gling with her heart for the final ne- is plunged into the leathery mantle of they look, too, mingled with pale pink ressity of removing her mother from the would-be diner, and the creature and green buds. This novelty was seen the house. She pleaded with Mrs. Van is unceremoniously flung into the boat. Vissingen to be patient, flitted from The prosaic nature of the fishing is room to room assuring her guests that sometimes punctuated by grotesque er mother would be removed at the incidents. For instance, the cuttle first opportunity, hoping against hope which brought our catch up to a that no breath of scandal would pass baker's dozen helped to support the her doors. When the patient had re- idea that thirteen is an unlucky numcovered her rattled faculties a new ber by making his entrance into the complication arose. She thought that boat a pretext for emptying his bag Dr. Porteus and Mrs. Van Vlissingen sepia into the face of his captor, the were in league to poison her, and at liquid transforming that gentleman's sight of the physician she screamed glib speech into a mere incoherrent

On the third night after Mrs. Broadherst's hysterical collapse, Mrs. Van light showed to be a black torrent. Vissingen, filled with enmity and plan- "That was a brave clumsy job," rening to recover her lost lace, was sit- marked a comrade, referring, not to sing ut her front window biting her the aim of the cuttle, but to the inanger nails. A carriage drove up to the cautious handling of the fisherman.-! door below, and the milliner raised her John Isahell in Longman's

window to watch. A stranger got out of the carriage and waited. Presently Dr. Porteus came down the street and the two men entered Miss Broadhurst's door. In a few moments they came out supporting a woman between them. Mrs. Van Vlissingen could see that it was the invalid, for she seemed to struggle feebly with her attendants, and her bonnet, d' arrayed, was falling from her white head. In a moment the three had entered the carriage, the door slammed and the vehicle drove off.

The next day the milliner renewed her expostulations with Miss Broadhurst, but the latter, red-eyed and weeping, would not say a word. That enraged Mrs. Van Vlissingen, and she summoned a council of war with the other women of the house. After much whispering, pouting and wagging of heads, they all admitted that they had lost things which had never been restored. Mrs. Van Vlissingen, the most combative and cunning of the party, was appointed a committee of one to recover the plunder at her discretion. Secrecy was agreed upon and the milliner, keen for the quest, began a system of espionage, cross-questioning and persecution that almost drove Miss Broadhurst to insanity. But she would say no more than that she knew nothing of the plunder, did not object to a search of her mother's room and would not tell where her mother had gone. That was the suspicious part of it. Miss Broadhurst would be neither cajoled nor frightened into disclosing her mother's whereabouts. "It's a thieves' plot," thought the milliner, and she searched every trunk, box, closet and corner of the old woman's vacated room. The search yielded now of the missing trinkets. Then Mrs. Van Vlissengen, spurred

to desperation, thought of Dr. Porteus. Evidently the solution of the mystery and the recovery of the property depended upon finding the old woman. She accosted him in a lonely spot near the park, but he denied any knowledge of his patient's retreat. He seemed quite flustered when she recited the full purport of her determination, but when she hinted at possible charges of collusion between himself and Miss Broadhurst he turned pale. He would not tell who was the other man who helped remove Mrs. Broadburst, insisted that he bad left the carriage at the corner, and would promise nothing except that he would try to recover the missing property.

Two days after a morning of detective work on the part of the milliner was rewarded by a sudden meeting with the doctor in the park. He was standing in a secluded spot talking to a stranger. When he saw Mrs. Van Vlissingen he seemed glad and called her to meet his companion.

"He'll tell you all he knows about Mrs. Broadhurst, if you'll promise to keep the secret. It would ruin Miss Broadhurst if her secret got out," said the doctor. The woman promised, and the man, speaking in a matter-of-fact, frank way, said:

"I can't recall everything Mrs. Broadhurst had. She had only a cloak and bonnet over her night clothes, but I remember she wore a chain, some silver bracelets, three or four rings,

"Any old lace?" interrupted the woman.

"Let's see. Yes, come to think, she had a lot of embroidered stuff about resied for hours when she began to find her neck. I can't really recall everythe lost articles tucked away in every thing. You see, Miss Broadhurst was inxious to keep the allair secret "Never mind Miss Broadhurst,"

snapped the impatient Mrs. Van Vlissingen; "where is the old woman; where are those stol-that jewelry and that lace?" "Oh, they're all out at Graceland.

You see we buried her just as she was. supposed that she had been ornamented in that way in fulfillment of some wish of hers. You see, we undertakers are accustomed-"

But Mrs. Van Vlissingen had fied.-Chicago Record-Herald.

## A Maternal Collie.

Giles, the shepherd of Folly Farm, was brushing the white ruff of his \$1000 collie. "The collie." he said. "is the most intelligent of dogs. Permit me to tell you a true collie story. There was a Scottish shepherd, whose dog gave birth to a litter of pups. All but one of them died and the mother devoted herself so thoroughly to this sole remaining child that her master's work was quite neglected-the sheep were not looked after at all. The man, enraged at this state of affairs, took the pup and drowned it in a bucket before its mother's eyes. Then he went off to the town for the day. In the evening, on his return, the drowned to his collie, pointing to the bucket: What did you do with your pup, Bess?" The collie gave a low, mournful howl and set off, looking backward often to signify to her master that he should follow. She led him to a knoll and paused, moaning, beside a spot where the earth had a fresh look. The shepherd turned up the soil, and there beneath it the drowned puppy lay. Its mother had taken it out of the bucket and given it a decent burial."-Philadelphia Record.

## Taking Bait For Conger Fishing.

Cuttles require deft handling. The bait, which consists of a rough chunk | yards twenty-seven inches wide, four of fish fastened to a book or even tied to a string, is not dropped over the ed by turns, and Dr. Porteus was gustatory organs of the cuttles, and spluttering, and then running down ais white "jumper" in what the day-





The smart May Manton model illustrated is adapted to both purposes and to all the season's suitings, to etamine, to cloth and to silk; but in the original is made of tan colored canvas with trimming of fancy braid and makes part of a costume.

The blouse consists of fronts and back and is exceedingly simple and easily made. It does not require any snug fit of a jacket and is, therefore, far less exacting and better suited to the needs of the home dressmaker. The back is plain and without fulness, but the fronts are gathered and blouse slightly at the waist. The cape is circular and fits smoothly over the shoulders, but can be omitted and the blouse left plain when preferred. Both neck and front edges are finished with a shaped band. The sleeves are the new bishop sort and are gathered into pointed cuffs. The lower edge can be finished with the close fitting peplum or with the belt only as individual taste may decided.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six yards twenty- much in vogue. This stylish May Manone inches wide, three yards forty-four

New York City.-Blouse jackets are | forerunner of the craze for lace mirts among the notable features of the sea- that is to be the feature of later busison's styles and are much liked both ness. Lace mitts, in fact, are even now for general wraps and jacket suits. moving freely, and are taken for early delivery by the smallest, as well as by the largest and most exclusive retail houses. The fad for laces permeates all parts of the dry goods market that provide for women's adornment, and there is nothing strange in the fact that plain silk, lisle and other fabric gloves should be early forced to give way to lace effects and to lace gloves and mitts.

Box Pleats. More and more in favor grows the box pleat. The box pleated flounce is especially good on a skirt. But the designers seem to have decreed that it shall be anything but the simple, straightforward one of old. It may be trimmed around the lower edge or not, but there seems to be a rule demanding some kink at the upper edge. The one most favored is the model in which each box pleat extends above the flounce proper in a tab effect, of two to five inches in length. Two or three little buttons, or one larger one appears to catch it. The same idea may figure in the short square pleated tacket reaching hardly to the waist line. In this case the full pleated sleeves are also put onto top pieces corresponding to the yoke, onto which the pleats of the jacket are caught.

In Sheer White Goods.

Embroidered Swisses, jacquarded muslins and grenadines are the leading sellers in sheer white goods. In the two former lines the medium and largesized figured effects are most stylish.

Stock and Belt Sets.

The stock and belt sets for wash shirt waists in contrasting shades of heavy linen are smart and effective. A plain buckle of pearl or the gilt harness type fastens the belt.

Woman's Tucked Waist.

Waists tucked to form yokes are exceedingly fashionable and are charming in all the soft fabrics that are so ton example is made of dotted black



ONE OF THE SEASON'S NOVELTIES.

yards fifty-two inches wide.

Tucked Blouse or Shirt Waist. Shirt waists that combine horizontal with vertical tucks are among the novelties of the season and are shown in a variety of styles. The very stylish May Manton one shown in the large picture is adapted both to washable fabrics and to the many waist cloths and silks. The original, however, is made of white madras and is held by four large pearl buttons at the centre of the box pleat.

The waist consists of the tucked fronts and plain back, with the fitted foundation, that can be used or omitted pup was missing. The shepherd said as the material requires. The fronts are laid in narrow vertical tucks that extend to shallow yoke depth and in droop slightly. The back is smooth across the shoulders and the fulness is drawn down snugly in gathers at the belt. The sleeves suggest the Hungarian style and are made with snugly fitting upper portions, tucked on continuous lines with the waist, and full puffs that are laid in narrow vertical tucks at their upper edges. The cuffs

are oddly shaped and match the stock. The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, five and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide.

Gray Roses in Hats. Gray roses are among the poetic things pressed into the service of the milliner this season, and very pretty on a big picture capeline of rose-colored straw-the pale rose of the seashell-the wide brim of which was draped with lace. At one side this brim was raised by a big posy of forget-menots and pink roses, and in the heart of the knot of roses was placed half a dozen gray buds. The effect was striking-in a gentle way-and very pretty.

Fabric Gloves. While plain silks, lisles, taffetas and Berlins are as yet the most active lines in this part of the world, says the Dry Goods Economist, a feature of steadily increasing importance is the large defront. This development is the natural | trated.

inches wide or two and three-fourth Brussels net, over white taffeta with trimming of Chantilly lace, and is daintily attractive, but all the thinner cotton and linen materials, soft, pliable wools and silk are appropriate. The flowing sleeves are graceful and new, but those in bishop style can be substituted when preferred. The model is made over the lining, which is cut away at yoke depth to give a transparent effect, but thicker materials can be used over the entire foundation. The tucks are hand sewn, but machine or fancy stitching with corticelli silk

is effective on heavier fabrics. The waist consists of the fitted lining, fronts and back. Both fronts and back are tucked to yoke depth, then left free to form soft folds and are gathered at the waist line. The closing can be made at the left shoulder wider horizontal ones below, and are and under-arm seam, as in the case of gathered at the waist line, where they the model, or invisibly at the centre front. The sleeves can be cut in full or elbow length and are tucked at their upper portions, left free below. When used in full lengths they are gathered into narrow cuffs. At the neck is a plain stock that closes at the back.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-fourth vards twenty-one inches wide, four and one-half yards twenty-seven inches



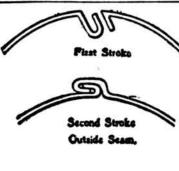
TUCKED WAIST.

mand for fancy effects in these. It is thirty-two inches wide, or three yards the open-work and particularly the lace forty-four inches wide, with five and patterns that are fast coming to the one-half yards of lace to trim as illus-

## AUTOMATIC CAN-MAKING.

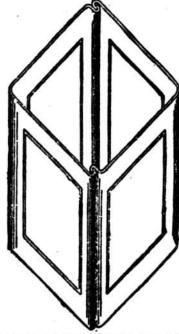
Machinery For the Purpose is a Marvel of Ingenuity.

In the manufacture of sheet metal ware in which to pack various articles, including foods, oils and chemicals, the most ingenious machinery is used, which terns out the articles in great



Inside Seam THE STAGES OF MAKING A SEAM.

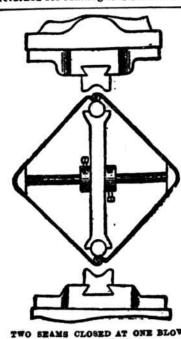
quantities and at small cost. The machinery is very largely automatic, and but little skill is required of the attendant. In one of the accompanying cuts the successive operations of seaming are shown, which is done by two mechani-



HALVES OF FIVE-GALLON CAN READY FOR CLOSING.

cal operations. This is the simplest form of the work, and there are a number of more complicated processes, which are done also mechanically in the manufacture of articles for kitchen and household use, such as tea kettles, coffee pots and similar utensils.

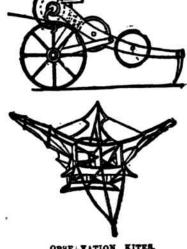
It is now the custom to put up illuminating oil in five gallon cans, for shipment abroad, and as these cans are not returned for refilling it is essential that



TWO SEAMS CLOSED AT ONE BLOW.

they should be made very cheaply. The cans are practically square, the sides consisting of two pieces, the joints being along opposite edges. These edges are locked together by separate operations, but both seams are made tight at once in a press by the arrangement shown.

Observation Kites. This English invention relates to an observation kite system in which a cable is kite supported, a controlled-observation kite running on a cable. The



OBSELVATION KITES.

cable winch is controlled, for paying out, by a strap brake that may normally be held in contact with a brake drum, and may be released from contact therewith by means of a cord actuated from the car of the observation kite. Limited steering is provided for. The Tale That is Told.

"Well." said the anecdotist, taking a fresh start, "to make a long story short--"

"Is a sacrifice we can hardly expect of the raconteur." interrupted the man who apparently never attempts to make friends by his affability.-Indianapolis News.

Germany's African Colonies. The South African colonies and islands owned by Germany have no local legislature or even crown councils. Each is ruled by an autocrat appointed by the Emperor.



Don't wait until your sufferings have driven you to despair, with your nerves all shattered and your courage gone.

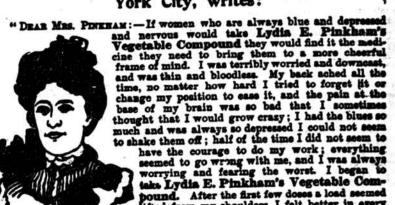
Help and happiness surely awaits you if you accept Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Disease makes women nervous, irritable, and easily annoyed by children and household duties; such women need the counsel and help of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex; that woman is Mrs. Pinkham, who with her famous medicine, Lydis R. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, have restored more sick and discouraged women to health and happiness than any other one person. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. Write today, do not wait.

Will not the volumes of letters from women who have been made strong by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound convince others of the virtues of this great medicine?

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me?"

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. If you have some derangement of the feminine organism try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will surely help you.

Mrs. Emilie Seering, 174 St. Ann's Ave., New York City, writes:



before long my back was better too, and I looked younger and stronger I took aix bottles in all, and it is with thankfulness that I acknowledge that my present good health is due to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

Great Salt Lake May Rise.

The gauge at Garfield Beach, on Great Salt Lake, showed on December 1, 1902, that the waters of the lake had fallen eleven feet seven inches below its level at the close of the year 1886, the time of the last rise of the lake. Many persons attributed this fall to the draining away of water used in irrigating surrounding lands, but Mr. Murdoch, of the Weather Bureau, said recently that while part of the fall may have been due to that, the greater part, he thinks, was due to the cycle of relatively dry weather that has prevailed since 1887. He thinks that a cycle of wet weather would restore the lake to the level it occupied in the sixties and seventies.

TWO SIGNALS.



and showing "brick-dust-like" deposit. Urination is infrequent, too frequent or excessive. You should heed these danger signals before chronic complications set in-Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Take Doan's Kidney Pills in time and the cure is simple.

J. F. Wainwright, of the firm of Bones & Wainwright, painters and contractors, Pulaski, Va., says: "Four or five times a year for the past few years I have suffered with severe attacks of pain in my back, caused from kidney trouble. During these spells I was in such misery from the constant pain and aching that it was almost impossible for me to stoop or straighten, and it really seemed as if the whole small of my back had given away. At times I also had difficulty with the kidney secretions, which were discolored, irregular and scalding, and I was also greatly distressed with headaches and dizziness. I used a number of recommended remedies, but I never found anything so successsful as Donn's Kidney Pills. When I heard of them I had an attack and procured a box of them. In a few days the pain and lameness disappeared, the trouble with the kidney secretions was corrected and my system was improved generally. I have every confidence in

Doan's Kidney Pills." A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Wainwright will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box. | CHALLS & FEVERS





\$25,000 REWARD

vill be paid to anyone who Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer isthelargest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other con-cerns, which enables him cerns, which enables min to sell shoes for \$3.50 and \$3.00 equal in every way to those sold else-where for \$4 and \$5.00.

The Douglas secret pro-cess of tanning the bottom seles produces intely pure leather; more fiexibl. Ind will longer than any other tannage in the world The sales have more than doubled the pa-years, which proves the superiority will give W. L. Douglas those strial and says in

A gain of \$3,820,456,79 in Four Years.
W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 GILT EDGE LINE,
Worth \$4.00 Compared with Other Makes.
The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's
Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corone
Colt, and National Kangaros. Fast Color Eyeletz. Caution: The genuine have W. L. D. Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

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WANTED-Men and women to work during syare hours. No can wasfing, No so-liciting. Any one can do it, Write at once for our special free offer for short time only. DIN-NEEN & COOK, 21: West 125th Street, New York.